

## THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER.  
VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

Entered at Omaha postoffice as second-class matter.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.  
Daily Bee (without Sunday), one year, \$4.00.  
Daily Bee and Sunday, one year, \$5.00.  
Sunday Bee, one year, \$2.00.  
Saturday Bee, one year, \$1.00.DELIVERED BY CARRIER.  
Daily Bee (including Sunday), per week, 75c.  
Daily Bee (without Sunday), per week, 50c.  
Sunday Bee (without Sunday), per week, 25c.  
Evening Bee (without Sunday), per week, 10c.  
Address all complaints of irregularities in delivery to City Circulation Department.OFFICES.  
Omaha—The Bee Building.  
South Omaha—City Hall Building.  
Council Bluffs—101 Scott Street.  
Chicago—1690 Unity Building.  
New York—1601 Life Insurance Bldg.  
Washington—401 Fourteenth Street.CORRESPONDENCE.  
Communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed, Omaha Bee, Editorial Department.REMITTANCES.  
Remit by draft, express or postal order, payable to The Bee Publishing Company. Only 3-cent stamps received in payment of mail accounts. Personal checks, except on Omaha or express exchange, not accepted.STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.  
State of Nebraska, Douglas county, ss.  
Charles C. Rosewater, general manager of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the Daily, Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of June, 1907, was as follows:

1.....	36,530	17.....	36,480
2.....	36,500	18.....	36,450
3.....	36,500	19.....	36,450
4.....	36,500	20.....	36,450
5.....	36,410	21.....	36,320
6.....	36,810	22.....	36,510
7.....	36,830	23.....	36,750
8.....	36,800	24.....	36,700
9.....	36,800	25.....	36,650
10.....	36,800	26.....	36,550
11.....	36,830	27.....	36,570
12.....	36,800	28.....	36,470
13.....	36,640	29.....	36,880
14.....	36,920	30.....	36,950
15.....	37,170		
16.....	35,900	Total.....	1,094,230

Less unsold and returned copies.....10,283

Net total.....1,083,947

Daily average.....36,127

CHAS. C. ROSEWATER, General Manager.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 1st day of July, 1907.

(Seal) M. R. HUNTER, Notary Public.

## WHEN OUT OF TOWN.

Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have The Bee mailed to them. Address will be changed as often as requested.

Those supreme court judges will now share Governor Sheldon's unpopularity in Kearney.

"All this war talk is fool business," says Senator Tillman, who is an expert, if the country has one, on fool talk.

Mayor Schmitts of San Francisco says his salary is still coming to him. Schmitts has many things still coming to him.

In the meantime, several slot machines that were once highly valued by their owners could be bought cheap in O. B. Omaha.

"I wish I had commenced playing golf twenty-five years ago," says John D. Rockefeller. So do the consumers and small dealers in oil.

If the government takes charge of the Tobacco trust, it will have a chance to exchange some \$9,000,000 coupons for a near-silver match box.

If the judges should be compelled to smoke some cigars that are on the market, the punishment of the Tobacco trust would be swift and certain.

The report that Governor Hughes of New York is to go on the lecture platform must be a mistake. He has not been defeated for any office yet.

Wall street organs are talking about "the return of prosperity." Prosperity has been taking a vacation in the country and shows every intention of prolonging it.

The Tobacco trust contends that it is the largest contributor to the internal revenue trust. The claim is misleading. In this case, the consumer pays the tax.

Contrary to the general impression, Wall street does not detest Tom Lawson, but looks upon him as a valuable decoy, scattering sure tips to the investing lambs.

Alton B. Parker has been criticizing the president. The reports do not state who Alton B. Parker is, but he must be a railroad president or a Wall street financier.

The total gold production of the Transvaal last year was \$104,000,000, or just about the amount John D. Rockefeller has drawn in dividends from the Standard Oil company in the last six years.

Judge Altshuler has filed for renomination as justice of the peace according to the provisions of Nebraska's new direct primary law. That ought to settle once and for all time the question of the constitutionality of the law.

The republican lawyer for the democratic city council says he cannot understand how the supreme court should have failed to read the law governing the position of city engineer as he reads it. Some defeated litigants blame the court and some blame the lawyer.

Public sentiment is noticeably crystallizing in favor of a new court house for Douglas county. At the best it will take three years to construct the new court house and make it ready for occupancy, but it is none too early to look ahead to the Greater Omaha of 1910.

## THE HARRIMAN REPORT.

The Harriman report to the Interstate Commerce commission is a merciless excoriation of the head of the Union Pacific system, summarizing the evidence taken in the investigation of his railway performance and laying bare their meaning and purpose. While the gist of this evidence had already been common property, the present report gathers together the various exploits of high finance in a consecutive manner that shows their magnitude and their daring. That Mr. Harriman set out to make the Union Pacific the base of operations for acquisition or control of the entire railroad mileage of the country is affirmed by the commission and apparently supported by his own testimony.

The people of this section are more directly interested in the revelations affecting the Union Pacific, upon which they are constantly dependent for service and transportation. Mr. Harriman's management of this property has unquestionably worked wonders for its improvement as a highway of commerce, but there is much more to be done, because its facilities and capacities are even now greatly overtaxed. If Mr. Harriman should use the credit of the Union Pacific to raise money for further betterments and additional rolling stock, there would be no legitimate protest, but when he uses the Union Pacific credit to raise money for the purchase of stocks in other roads remote from this territory and then complains of inability to raise money for needed improvements, there is good ground for complaint.

That Mr. Harriman has been thrifty for himself and associates in his stock jobbing manipulations goes without saying. The Harriman report intimates that refusal to answer certain questions as to the source of securities unloaded at high figures on various railway corporations in his control would justify the inference of some shady transactions by which he profited personally at the expense of the stockholders not in on the deal. This is what has been charged openly by Stuyvesant Fish, who recently declared that every dishonest railroad fortune has been made "through robbing the stockholders."

The disappointing part of the report is its indefinite recommendations. What the public would like to know is whether any law has been violated and whether proceedings are in order to set aside the Harriman consolidations, or to prosecute the responsible parties. If Mr. Harriman's testimony has rendered him immune from prosecution, as has been whispered, the people would like to know it—if not, they would like to see the next scene transferred to the courts.

## TO ROTATE OR NOT TO ROTATE.

Deputy County Attorney Magney, who gave a written opinion not long ago, holding that the rotation ballot was no longer a feature of our primary elections, has now rotated another opinion, holding that the rotation feature still stands under the new law as it did under the old. This, however, is not to be taken as conclusive, because the mind of the deputy county attorney may rotate again before the date set for closing the forms for the printed ballot and the subject may properly be considered still open for discussion.

There is no question but that the framers of the direct primary law intended to establish the alphabetical ballot throughout the state with the exception of Douglas county, and for that reason failed to repeal the rotation section of the previous primary election law, which applied to Douglas county only. But the real point involved is whether the lawmakers have any right to make any such distinction which in effect amounts to a discrimination against the voters of Douglas county.

In a statewide primary candidates for nomination for state offices will be voted on throughout the state. Candidates for nomination for district offices, such as judicial or congressional, will be voted on in districts composed of several counties, and only candidates for county or local offices will be voted on by the voters of a single county. All of these names, however, appear upon the same ballot, and if the rotation scheme were to be carried out all the names would have to be rotated irrespective of the office for which the candidate is seeking nomination.

The voters of Douglas county in that event would labor under the burden of hunting for various candidates' names in a rotated list, while the voter in other counties, expressing his choice, would have the advantage of an alphabetical guide and the use of a sample ballot. To mark a rotated ballot correctly requires a higher grade of intelligence and carelessness than to mark an alphabetical ballot. As a consequence rotation in Douglas county and no rotation elsewhere would be equivalent to prescribing an additional qualification for voting here as compared with outside and place at comparative disadvantage candidates for state and district offices residing in Douglas county running against candidates residing in other counties.

This is not a question of a primary election to nominate for particular offices, nor of one primary election, but for all primary elections to come. If the legislature can discriminate against Douglas county in a primary election with a rotated ballot, it can discriminate with all sorts of other devices and require voters at primary elections in Douglas county to read and write, or to pay a certain minimum of taxes, or to have resided here an unusually long period of time, without imposing the same requirements upon voters in other counties, and thus practically disfranchise Douglas county and make it almost impossible for Douglas county candidates to secure nomination to state or district offices.

The Bee has been opposed to the rotation ballot on principle from the start. The rotation ballot has been proven vicious in local primary elections and it appears to us that it is entirely impossible in statewide primary elections unless the names on the ballot are rotated on every ballot in every county in the state.

THE NATION'S COAL SUPPLY.  
A wonderful field for scientific investigation, with unlimited profit as the sure follower of success, is opened by the assertion of Edgar T. Parker, the coal expert of the geological survey, that, at the present rate of consumption, the anthracite deposits of the United States will be exhausted in about seventy-five years. This is no mere guess work, but is based on very definite information as to the extent of the anthracite coal area of the country and exact figures as to the drain that is being made annually upon this supply. The highest estimate made by experts in 1901 of the total available supply of anthracite was 4,765,215,000 tons. In 1906 the amount of anthracite mined and shipped for consumption was 63,645,080 tons, and this drain on the supply is annually increasing. It is a simple question of mathematics to ascertain how long the supply will last if the present rate of consumption is maintained and increased.

It is too early, of course, for the consumer of the present generation to begin worrying about the supply of anthracite. He has assurance that his wants will be supplied, if he has the money to pay for what he needs, but the prospect is none the less disturbing. The situation is already such that no hope of cheaper anthracite coal need be entertained. No new anthracite deposits have been discovered for nearly ten years and there is little prospect of new fields being found, sufficiently rich to relieve the growing demand. The relief must come from the discovery by scientists of some substitute that will serve the purpose of the manufacturers and private consumers in the future. Under government direction, Mr. Parker has been for several years conducting experiments in the manufacture of briquettes, whereby the objections to bituminous coal are removed, making them a practically perfect substitute for anthracite. These experiments have been fairly satisfactory, but the results are not yet ready for commercial use. The field is still open and fame and fortune awaits the genius who will enable coming generations to get along without the use of anthracite.

## A PARDON FOR COLONEL LYNCH.

On the eve of his proposed visit to Ireland, King Edward has done a graceful act and one that will warm the welcome of his reception among his Irish subjects, by granting a complete pardon to Colonel Arthur Lynch, the Irish soldier who went wrong in the Boer war and was condemned to death for high treason. The pardon, under the circumstances, reveals a peculiar condition of affairs. No one contends that Lynch was not a brave soldier. He openly espoused the side of the Boers and fought against the British throughout the war. His offense might have been condoned, had he been content to return from the war and attend to his own private affairs, but insisted on carrying the war from the Transvaal to England.

After hostilities were ended, Colonel Lynch defied the British authorities to arrest him, gloried in his position and expressed a willingness to repeat his performance. Under the circumstances, nothing remained but to arrest him, and his conviction of high treason and death sentence promptly followed. His sentence was commuted to life imprisonment and his Galway constituents recently elected him to Parliament. Now comes his pardon, which clears his record and allows him to take his seat in the House of Commons.

The regiments recruited in Ireland did valiant service in the war against the Boers and the king's pardon of Colonel Lynch comes as a recognition of Irish valor and a condemnation of a military offense seldom forgiven. It is an act of kindly generosity toward an offender against the crown and must appeal strongly to the Irish who appreciate such warm-heartedness.

The law and the authorities are showing that millionaires are no longer immune. While Judge Landis had John D. Rockefeller on the grill and the Interstate Commerce commission was delving into Mr. Harriman's affairs, the Italian authorities at Venice were ransacking J. Pierpont Morgan's yacht in search for stolen art treasures.

The city council may as well accept the fact that the present city engineer will plan and supervise the municipal public works for two years longer and make up its mind to co-operate with him for the advancement and improvement of the city rather than seek to retard and obstruct just to make it uncomfortable for him.

Texas has an anti-pass law with teeth in it, and the railroads of the state have signified their intention to comply with its provisions. Any violation of the law is punishable by a fine of \$5,000 to be levied against the corporation. The person issuing the pass, or, if liable to a fine of \$3,000 and imprisonment for from six months to two years and any person not entitled to a pass, who applies for one, is subject to a fine of from \$500 to \$2,000. Texans who travel on railroads are paying full fare, for obvious reasons.

The affirmation of the sentence imposed upon Rev. George G. Ware, convicted in the United States court of land frauds, will be welcome news to Sheriff McDonald. It means another boarder in the Douglas county jail for whom he will collect 55 cents a day from Uncle Sam and stick it down in his own jeans. Great is the jail-feeding graft.

The efforts of the police to stop automobile scorching on crowded thoroughfares should be encouraged. There is no excuse for fast driving out of sheer recklessness and the constant reports of fatal automobile accidents are ample justification for severe measures against speed limit defiance.

Omaha's bank clearings continue to show up in the comparative weekly table with large gains to our credit notwithstanding the fact that the state deposits have been withdrawn from the local banks and the checks of the state treasurer are cleared elsewhere.

The British government has served notice that it will have no objection to the United States sending a gunboat to the great lakes for naval militia purposes. That is kind of Great Britain, but it spoils another good war scare story.

Lincoln wants to make a play for the next meeting of the Transmississippi congress. We second the motion. Omaha entertained the Transmississippi congress once and will be glad to let Lincoln take the next turn.

If Theodore P. Shonts insists that his daughters must marry men who do things, members of the Washington base ball team need not expect to get more than a mere bowing acquaintance with the Shonts girls.

With increased assessment totals and elimination of the double burden of building construction, Omaha's school levy for next year ought to be visibly less than for this year.

The second wife of a Chicago man has succeeded in effecting a reconciliation between her husband and his first wife. Some women use queer methods in satisfying their spite.

Knockers Up the Sleeve.  
Indianapolis News.  
Notwithstanding the fact that the Tobacco trust is convinced that, in the eyes of the law, it is a good trust, it probably has an extensive line of technicalities to fall back on in an emergency.An Exhibition of Nerve.  
Philadelphia Record.  
It required considerable nerve, under the circumstances, for Mr. Rockefeller and another high official of the Standard Oil company to make an assertion of one fact, if it is to be worth extracting. The democratic party is more united than it has been for years.

There is no division in the democratic party among the rank and file. Whatever of union or division there may be among democrats as to principles, the chief obstacle to harmony is Mr. Bryan himself. The democratic party is not and cannot be united for him. The money made before he was out of the way. If he desires democratic union he will follow the money question.

Strength of Knox.  
Leslie's Weekly (rep.).  
The Pennsylvania senator's strong points are his ability, his high character, his popularity with all the high aspirants, the ability of any opposition to him in his party in his state and his connection, as attorney-general, with the Hill-Morgan Northern securities suit, in which he organized victory for the administration. This triumph gave President Roosevelt confidence in his war against the trusts, combines, and monopolies of all sorts, which has been a conspicuous feature of his policy. This feature rolled up hundreds of thousands of votes for him in the presidential campaign of 1904, which would not have been won by any other republican.Only One Specimen.  
Brooklyn Eagle (Ind.).  
Now, whatever the abstract a democrat may be, in the concrete, but one specimen can be found. He embodies democracy. Here and there cheap imitations are to be found, but they are a tawdry lot, exploited for the purpose of discrediting the illustrious name of Jefferson, whose residuary legacies lives in Nebraska. The congressional committee chairman must have been joking when he demanded that we nominate a democrat next year, which is to say, it must nominate Bryan, all others being spurious—there is not even a good copy of the original among them.The Injunction Remedy.  
The threat of receiverships for the concerns forming the Tobacco trust has started an uproar. This was to have been expected in view of the enormous difficulties which would be experienced in carrying out such a policy. Even if the government were authorized to apply for receiverships in cases where the anti-trust laws were violated, which seems doubtful, it is probable that the interference of the courts with property that was not being endangered by those in control of it would be a source of injury to many business interests besides those actually thrown into receiversers' hands. One would think that criminal prosecutions of persons who break the anti-trust laws would serve the government's purpose better.Patriotism for Business.  
Boston Transcript.  
One German line has two steamers bearing the names of distinguished Americans, the President Lincoln and the President Grant, and another has made bid for American favor by announcing that its new flyer will be the George Washington. The Austrians, fully as enterprising as the Germans, are as gallant as well, and will have a similar demonstration. The Trieste line early next year the Martha Washington.

## ON PRESIDENTIAL FIRING LINE.

## Skill of Various Aspirants as Life Guards.

Philadelphia Press (rep.).  
Vice President Fairbanks has literally leaped to the front. What his copious draughts of oleaginous buttermilk had failed to do, what the forty indolent Manhattan luncheon to President Roosevelt had well-nigh wrecked, his timely and successful leap to the rescue of a drooping girl in the Yellowstone has triumphantly accomplished. It has romantically and heroically boomed his presidential boom.

Mr. Fairbanks' rivals and competitors will have to look to their laurels. The great distinction and favor which the vice president justly wins for his humane and courageous feat will naturally give an impetus to such campaigning. But he has advantages for this style of campaign supplement which are not to be lightly estimated. His attenuated altitude is equally effective in soaring to the skies and in sounding the depths. There are few streams into which he could not plunge for the rescue of a drowning girl and not be able to stride safely the solid bottom while holding aloft the saved prize of his splendid heroism.

If Mr. Taft enters into this rivalry of rescuing imperiled females it will illustrate another of nature's wise and beautiful provisions for the humane acts. It will exemplify not the virtue of longitudinal elasticity, but the efficacy of latitudinal roundness. It will test the divine law, not of perpendicular gravitation, but of horizontal equilibrium. As against Mr. Fairbanks' ability to stand will be Mr. Taft's ability to float.

In this friendly and generous emulation we are somewhat concerned as to the part which is to be played by our Pennsylvania candidate, Senator Knox is not endowed with either of the three geometrical disciplines. He has breadth, but it is not thickness. He cannot stand on the bottom and he cannot float on the top. What then is he to do in the way of rescue? He is a great lawyer, and his command of the resources of the law is unequalled. Perhaps he can instantly issue a capias and require the body to be taken. Perhaps he can secure an injunction against the body failing overboard. Perhaps he can obtain a writ of quo warrant to inquire by what warrant the freedom of interstate commerce is thus obstructed.

But it must be owned that Mr. Fairbanks has secured the lead in this sort of campaign. The magnetic adventure has had another effect. It is not true that when Mr. Fairbanks plunged into the stream it immediately congealed. On the contrary, it became a Yellowstone geyser. And thus, with the proof of heroism, is also dispelled forever the baseless slander of chillsiness.

Democracy Up Against It.  
Henry Watterson in the Courier-Journal (Dem.).  
The democratic party may as well make up its mind now that it will have next year to meet the strongest and best the republican party has in stock; and, if it is not able to find some nominee who can still the discords and unite the factions, then the republicans will elect their ticket, and in case democracy is to survive, we shall have to do it all over again. Mr. Bryan alone, out of his leadership and lectures, having something to show for our great outlay and long travail. The next president of the United States, like the Derby winner, is probably picked out already by the little white cherub that sits aloft and makes no mistakes, and whether he be a dark horse, or a light horse, a democrat, or a republican, he is tolerably sure to be a good American, so that, in any event, Christmas will come again, and we shall all get our bellyful of cakes and ale.Obstacles to Democratic Union.  
New York Sun (rep.).  
Mr. Bryan has emitted an "interview" wherein he discourses with his wonted ease of the present, and looks into the seeds of the future, of the democratic party. But as the democratic party covers only a few commodities, leaving the old rates in effect on all others, the decrease is much less. The logic of the railroads appears to be woefully lame on the point, as it is on a great many other things. Even John N. Baldwin, able lawyer as he is, makes himself ridiculous when he voices such utter absurdities. Mr. Baldwin has been trying to explain away that 10 per cent annual dividend on Union Pacific stock, but he hasn't made much headway.

Grand Island Independent: The North Platte Tribune characterizes John N. Baldwin, general solicitor of the Union Pacific, as a "bluffer," because he is alleged to have said "the railroads must fight and the fight will be begun at once." As has been previously suggested, that sounds worse than it was probably meant. The railroads have the right to test laws in the courts. Everyone else has the same right, and Mr. Baldwin's unfortunate business and "brusqueness" and, possibly, lack of respect for public opinion, ought not to be permitted to lead any party into unfairness or injustice to any person or corporation, or any class of persons or corporations. The public must, however, and the Tribune is sound in this respect, see to it that the fight is not made before a prejudiced tribunal. Any judge or man who has accepted favors from railroads since the people have, through the instrumentality of every organized party in the state, declared against this practice by their public servants, is not to be relied upon as one likely to give all concerned a square deal, no less and no more.

Who Will Avert the Blow?  
Baltimore American.  
The tragedy of the telegraphers' strike will come to a head when the men are driven to the seashore where they will be unable to send word to her husband that she has arrived safely and not to forget to feed the cat.A Great Roast!  
Over a ton of Arbuckles' Ariosa Coffee is roasted at a time, in a large revolving cylinder, which drops the coffee through heat again and again until each bean is uniformly roasted.

No other coffee is in sufficient demand to afford such scientific and perfect preparation. The sales of Arbuckles' Ariosa Coffee exceed the sales of all other packaged coffees combined, and this scientific roasting, which no other coffee can afford, by its very magnitude, reduces our cost to a minimum, and enables us, with our other advantages, to give better value in Arbuckles' Ariosa Coffee than is possible for any one else.

Arbuckles' Ariosa Coffee is the cheapest good coffee in the world, and the best of all for you.

ARBUCKLE BROS., New York City.

## THE RAILROADS AND THE PEOPLE.

Blair Democrat: The Adams Express company has just declared another 30 per cent dividend. One way to settle the railroad problem would be to let the government own the express companies awhile and then buy the railroads with the proceeds.

Columbus Telegram: Suppose the officers of an express company or a railroad company should be detected in the act of violating the plain provisions of the laws of Nebraska. What do you suppose would happen to those officials? It is only natural to suppose that the officials would be arrested and jailed. But they are not. They simply announce that they are advised by their attorneys in New York or Chicago that the law of Nebraska, and then the arresting officer speaks away.

Howells Journal: The express companies doing business in Nebraska are looking for trouble. July 5 they were to have reduced their rates 25 per cent, but they have refused to do so and the matter will be fought out in the courts. It appears to us that they are very short-sighted. There will be another session of the legislature in two years, and they had better take this dose of medicine, the first administered to them in Nebraska, with smiling faces. As it is, if they kick up too much of a row another and more bitter dose will await them.

Central City Nonpareil: And now the attorney general is after the express companies with an injunction to compel them to reduce their rates 25 per cent, according to the new law which recently went into effect. The railroad commission backs him up with the announcement that if the companies do not obey the law they will be prosecuted criminally. The authorities cannot go after the express companies too soon or too hard, because the general public believes that if there is a thirty-third degree in the system of corporation extortion these companies have taken it. The division of a \$24,000,000 surplus by the express companies is a greater recent gain than has helped to mitigate this opinion, either.

Monroe News: The last legislature passed a law reducing freight rates 15 per cent, and it is now in force, so far as the statute of limitation is concerned, but all the railroads have not had their schedules changed to conform with the new law. The State railroad commission has ordered the Missouri Pacific to conform with the new law. This order should be general, compelling every business interest within the state to conform with any new law, no matter what interests it may affect. Every law passed by the legislature should be rigidly enforced, no matter what effect it may have. If, after thorough investigation and practical demonstration, the law proves to be detrimental, then it will be time and good policy to remedy the law.

Fullerton News-Journal: If 85 per cent of all traffic handled by the railroads in interstate and only 15 per cent of it state business, as the managers claim, how in the world will the transportation companies be "ruined" by the laws reducing state rates only. The Aldrich act in Nebraska cuts rates 15 per cent. If it affected all commodities the reduction would amount to 15 per cent on 15 per cent, or 2 1/4 per cent all told, according to the theory of the railroads themselves. But as the Aldrich law covers only a few commodities, leaving the old rates in effect on all others, the decrease is much less. The logic of the railroads appears to be woefully lame on the point, as it is on a great many other things. Even John N. Baldwin, able lawyer as he is, makes himself ridiculous when he voices such utter absurdities. Mr. Baldwin has been trying to explain away that 10 per cent annual dividend on Union Pacific stock, but he hasn't made much headway.

Grand Island Independent: The North Platte Tribune characterizes John N. Baldwin, general solicitor of the Union Pacific, as a "bluffer," because he is alleged to have said "the railroads must fight and the fight will be begun at once." As has been previously suggested, that sounds worse than it was probably meant. The railroads have the right to test laws in the courts. Everyone else has the same right, and Mr. Baldwin's unfortunate business and "brusqueness" and, possibly, lack of respect for public opinion, ought not to be permitted to lead any party into unfairness or injustice to any person or corporation, or any class of persons or corporations. The public must, however, and the Tribune is sound in this respect, see to it that the fight is not made before a prejudiced tribunal. Any judge or man who has accepted favors from railroads since the people have, through the instrumentality of every organized party in the state, declared against this practice by their public servants, is not to be relied upon as one likely to give all concerned a square deal, no less and no more.

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ARBUCKLE BROS., New York City.

## PERSONAL NOTES.

Though nobody has yet questioned that it was a real girl, real water and a real rescue, Mr. Fairbanks should prepare for the worst.

Jesse Grant is not exactly a candidate, but he is camped at the foot of a lightning rod and looks at the political heavens with a smile of remarkable expectancy.

A Wisconsin legislator wants a law passed requiring women's ball room gowns to come at least four inches above the waist line. A society ball in the Badger state must be something worth going miles to see.

Matilda Betham-Edwards, the poet, novelist and writer on French rural life, to whom a civil list pension of \$250 annually has been awarded, says that taste in literature and art has deteriorated in England owing to bridge, motoring and bad novels.

Mrs. Annie Besant has been elected president of the Theosophical society in succession to the late Colonel Henry Steele Olcott, who died in India last February, and she will visit the United States and other countries before returning to the headquarters of the society in India.

An Egyptian sun temple and a city that has been lost for 3300 years have been located by Prof. James H. Breasted of the University of Chicago. It is the temple of Seneb, founded by Amenhotep IV. The city is situated in the heart of the almost inaccessible district of Nubia, near the foot of the third cataract on the Nile.

United States Senator Latimer of South Carolina and Representative Burnett of Alabama of the United States Immigration commission have arrived in Berlin. The German Foreign office has made arrangements to enable the commissioners to have every facility for their investigation and the steamship companies have done the same. Later the commissioners will proceed to Rubleben, the station on the Russian frontier.

## SUNNY GEMS.

"How did you come to make such a great hit with Miss O'Leary?"  
"Read her poem and told her that she would be married before she was 23."  
—Cleveland Ledger."Why do you try to teach your bird to repeat such long words?"  
"Because my friend, a parrot, for a parrot to speak in poly-syllables."  
—Baltimore American."Some men," said Uncle Eben, "is mighty contrary. They'll pay good money for de watermelon seed, but if dey won't speak in poly-syllables."  
—Washington Star."Did you follow the diet I advised?"  
"I did."  
"Religiously?"  
"Why, tolerably so. I said grace about three times out of five. I should guess."  
—Puck.Sue: The wretch tried to kiss me.  
True:—Didn't he succeed?  
Sue:—I should say not.  
True:—What was the matter—couldn't you get your veil up in time?—Cleveland Leader.Bill:—Did you say he has horse sense?  
Jill:—No; why, he hasn't even got much sense. I never knew him to kick in his life.—Yonkers Statesman."Miss Jenks is so warm in her manner,"  
"No wonder; her father is in the not air engine business."  
"But her friend, Miss Binks, is absolutely frigid in her demeanor."  
"Her father is the biggest stockholder in the local trust."  
—Philadelphia Press.Knicker:—There are plenty of books telling how to save life while waiting for the doctor.  
"Boozer:—Yes. What we need is one telling the young doctor how to save life while waiting for the patient.—Harper's Bazar."Young man," said the stern father, "you have made a mistake. I wished. Now take the consequences."  
"What do you mean by 'consequences'?"  
"Why, that you'll dig up the costs of the divorce suit yourself."  
Then the groom realized that he was tied for keeps.—Philadelphia Ledger.

## THE UP-TO-DATE PROFESSOR.

Denver Republican.  
It is a trade most notable—professing in college—your opportunity of showing off near-knowledge: You put your mind into your brow and mouth and say: That Shakespeare is a dead one—his plays should get the houses—

And you are held, straightway, As possessing matter gray. Though you admit unto yourself of brains you're scarce an ounce. You fill the country's journals with your theories and news. You take accepted notions and you set them all askew. You'd pension off the mothers, though reward they do not seek—In fact you fill no slip past without some whim or freak. And the while papers teem With the ads for which you scheme, And the readers all applaud you, cause they find you so unique.

With all the truths that men hold fast, don't fall to disagree. You may add to the grandly, that two and two make three: Take a heave-ho lift of history and call it men of state. And quote famous you will be, For you are on, you see, To profess of professing in manner up to date.

## A Great Roast!

Over a ton of Arbuckles' Ariosa Coffee is roasted at a time, in a large revolving cylinder, which drops the coffee through heat again and again until each bean is uniformly roasted.

No other coffee is in sufficient demand to afford such scientific and perfect preparation. The sales of Arbuckles' Ariosa Coffee exceed the sales of all other packaged coffees combined, and this scientific roasting, which no other coffee can afford, by its very magnitude, reduces our cost to a minimum, and enables us, with our other advantages